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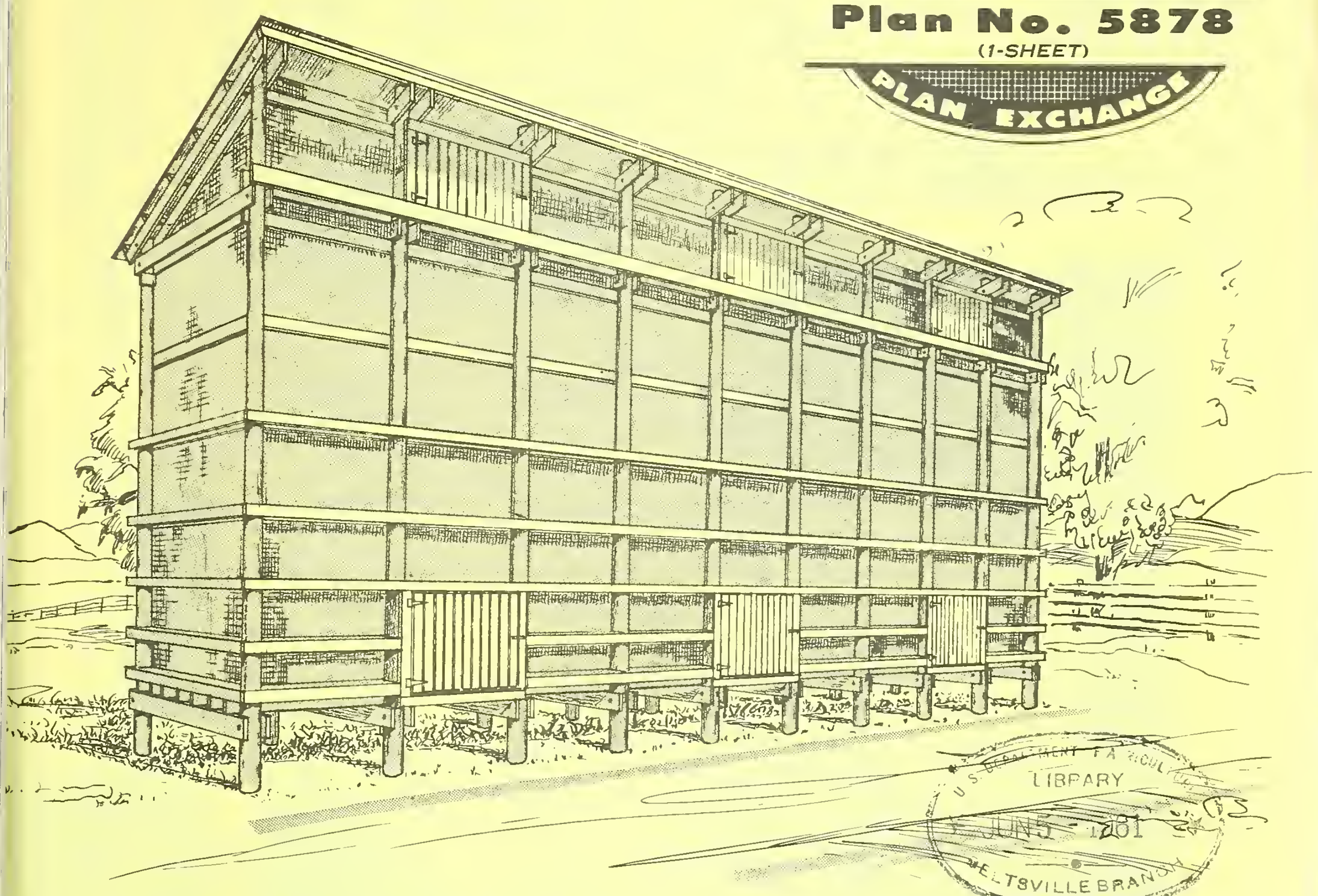
POLE CORN CRIB

COOPERATIVE FARM BUILDING
Plan No. 5878
(1-SHEET)
PLAN EXCHANGE



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BELTSVILLE BRANCH

Throughout most of the northern part of the United States, ear corn that contains 20 percent of moisture or less can be safely stored in open-sided cribs. The plan shown will serve in all regions where the average January temperature is above 20° F. (Zone 2 or higher). However, in the coldest region, cribs should be no wider than 6 feet.

In the warm moist region along the southeastern seaboard, storage of ear corn in open cribs is not recommended because storage insects eat too much of the corn. Rice weevils, Angoumois moths, and Indian meal moths live through the winter in the moist corn. They can completely penetrate the 7-foot crib width, and eat as much as 10 percent of the corn in 1 year.

Capacity of the crib is from 500 to 600 bushels for each 15 feet of length, depending on the variety of corn, its moisture content, the amount of settling, and the quantity of trash or husks housed with the ear corn.

A large-scale working drawing may be obtained through your county agent or from the Extension agricultural engineer at most State agricultural colleges. There is usually a small charge.

ORDER PLAN NO. 5878. POLE CORN CRIB

If the large-scale drawing is not available in your State, write to the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Engineering Research Division, Plant Industry Station, Beltsville, Maryland. The U.S. Department of Agriculture does not distribute drawings, but will direct you to a State that does distribute them.

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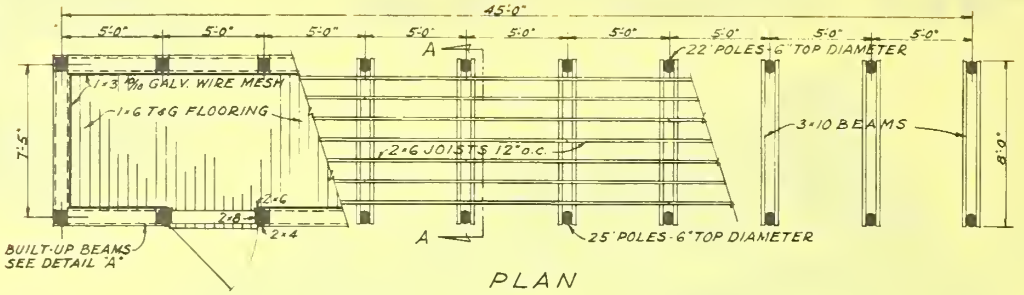
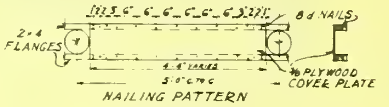
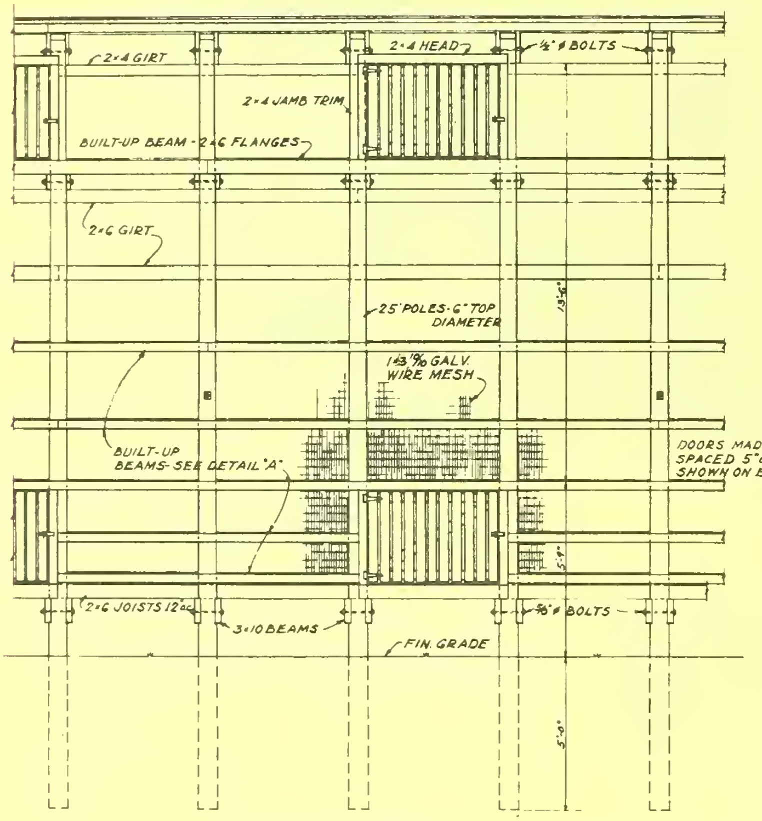


PLAN

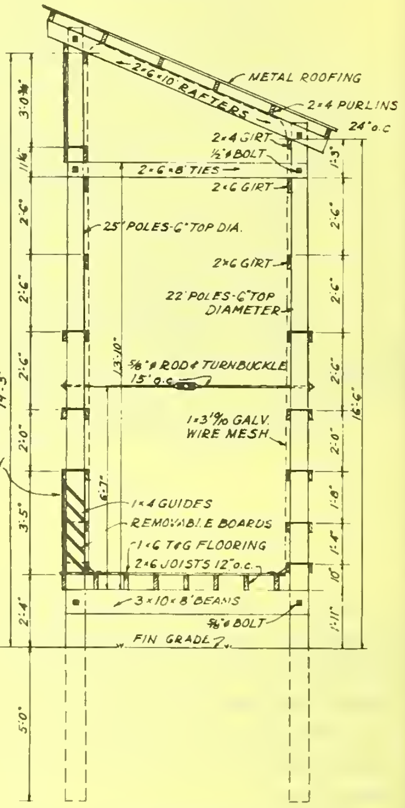
construction details



DETAIL "A"



PART ELEVATION



SECTION A-A

Structural members in this crib are designed according to the loads specified in the ASAE "Engineering Data on Grain Storage" and the usual strength calculations, coupled with test information on sidewall girts supplied by the Forest Products Laboratory, at Madison, Wis.

Use of a special welded wire with a 1" x 3" mesh of 10-gage galvanized steel is suggested, to form a barrier for birds and larger rodents. The mesh more commonly used is 2" x 4", 11-gage in both directions. A 1" x 2" mesh of smaller wire may be easier to obtain than the special 1" x 3". However, this smaller diameter wire would probably have to be replaced within the life of the other parts of the crib.

Two of these cribs may be placed facing each other to form a covered center driveway for loading. Unloading doors can be placed on the outside.

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